REGISTERED NUMBER: 02971915 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

<u>for</u>

Alder Meadow Limited



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# Alder Meadow Limited

# Company Information for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

**DIRECTORS:** 

H D James

G F Rodgers C S James

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Welland House Care Centre

Lime Green Grove

Welland Malvern

Worcestershire WR13 6LY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02971915 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:

Anna Madden FCA

**AUDITORS:** 

Curo Professional Services Limited,

(Statutory Auditors) Curo House, Greenbox Westonhall Road Stoke Prior Bromsgrove Worcestershire B60 4AL

# Balance Sheet

30 September 2019

		201	9	2018	3
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	4	•	1,883,999		1,902,585
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	2,507,511 83,410		1,017,602 29,279	
CREDITORS		2,590,921		1,046,881	
Amounts falling due within one year	6	649,820		450,016	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,941,101		596,865
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,825,100		2,499,450
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(1,258,867)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(77,124)		(66,115)
NET ASSETS			2,489,109		2,433,335
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			2		2
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	9		2 215,382		2 218,348
Retained earnings	,		2,273,725		2,214,985
			2,489,109		2,433,335

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

HD James - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Alder Meadow Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

#### Turnover

Sales represent revenues receivable from health and care provision services rendered.

The amount of turnover is the invoiced value of goods and services supplied to customers, excluding value added tax, arising from the principal activity of the company. Turnover is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership are deemed to have been transferred. This is usually on despatch unless the delivery terms determine otherwise.

## Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Land and buildings

- 10% on cost and 1% on cost

Plant and machinery etc

- 15% on cost

## Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

# Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for; differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

# Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the directors believe that there is sufficient funding in place to support the business for the next twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Forecasts have been prepared and post balance sheet trading conditions have been reviewed following the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the company. This review has not resulted in a change in the directors' belief that the going concern basis is appropriate.

## **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price, including any transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

# Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

## **Provisions**

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

# 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 72 (2018 - 78).

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

# 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

5.

6.

7.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc	Totals £
COST At 1 October 2018 Additions	2,117,185	718,703 25,623	2,835,888 25,623
At 30 September 2019	2,117,185	744,326	2,861,511
DEPRECIATION	212.470	<u></u>	022 202
At 1 October 2018 Charge for year	313,470 15,880	619,833 28,329	933,303 44,209
At 30 September 2019	329,350	648,162	977,512
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2019	1,787,835	96,164	1,883,999
At 30 September 2018	1,803,715	98,870	1,902,585
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors		220,558 2,272,701 14,252	157,363 854,211 6,028
		2,507,511	1,017,602
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors		86,090	25,738
Amounts owed to group undertakings		147,430	147,430
Taxation and social security Other creditors		32,655 383,645	25,840 251,008
		649,820	450,016
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN	ONE YEAR	2019	2018
		£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,258,867	<u> </u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

# 8. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to group	1,258,867	-
		===

There is a legal charge over the company's property and fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

The company is party to an unlimited multilateral cross guarantee along with its parent company and other subsidiary companies in relation to amounts owed to Handelsbanken PLC.

Revaluation

# 9. RESERVES

At 1 October 2018 Transfer on revalued assets	reserve £ 218,348 (2,966)
At 30 September 2019	215,382

# 10. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Anna Madden FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Curo Professional Services Limited,

# 11. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the year-end, the COVID-19 pandemic began causing significant financial market declines and social dislocation. The situation is dynamic with various cities and countries around the world responding in different ways to address the outbreak.

The extent of the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's business activities are uncertain, however the directors have assessed the impact of COVID-19 and believe the going concern assumption to be appropriate.

# 12. PARENT COMPANY

Alder Meadow Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Redwood Health Care Limited. The registered office of Redwood Health Care Limited is at the following address:

Welland House Care Centre Lime Green Grove Welland Malvern Worcestershire WR13 6LY